

## EDITION CASE

## COURT

Closing Arguments Made in Trial of Rev. Clarence H. Waldron.

Brattleboro, Jan. 14.—"We do not need and will not have disloyal preaching," exclaimed United States District Attorney V. A. Bullard in his argument in the prosecution of the Rev. Clarence H. Waldron of Windsor, a Baptist minister, charged with sedition in the federal court this afternoon.

"It is a libel on Christians everywhere to state as Waldron has stated, that the Bible teaches Christians must not fight," declared the district attorney with much emphasis. "No person quote Scripture for his own purpose better than the devil himself," he continued.

Handing to the jury copies of the alleged seditious pamphlet, "The Word of the Cross," which purports to show in allegorical form why Christians should not go to war for they are required to kill their brothers, the district attorney said that Waldron's only defense concerning his circulation of it was that he read it only casually and did not know what it contained. He characterized such a claim as effrontery and said: "If the doctrine of that pamphlet is Christianity, then I am inclined to use Waldron's language as applied to the Kaiser's brand of patriotism, to tell us in it."

Attorney Robert C. Bacon made the principal argument for the defense, following an argument by associate Attorney Neil D. Clawson. Mr. Bacon stated that Waldron was claimed by the government to be very influential with his Bible class of young men. He pointed out that influence was judged by the effect produced and showed that out of Waldron's class two young men were in the service; another was wounded but injured; another was in the navy yard at Portsmouth; another was in a munitions factory and all the rest had registered. "Have we a Bible class in Vermont that can make a better showing than that?" Mr. Bacon inquired.

Waldron's counsel argued when Lowell Hemmingsway testified for the government that he heard Waldron say, "To make war with patriotism," without stating that it was said in criticism of the Kaiser's brand of patriotism until the fact was brought out on cross-examination. Hemmingsway showed that he was not honest and his testimony should be discarded.

Referring to the pamphlet, "The Word of the Cross," Mr. Bacon said it was advertised in a reputable magazine, admitted to the United States mails and the characters therein represented the 12 apostles and who of the twelve was there nothing unpatriotic about it.

Judge Harland B. Howe announced that he would charge the jury at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

## TORNADO SWEEPS THROUGH SOUTH

Washington, Jan. 11.—Swept by wind, rain, sleet and snow, and with a tornado taking toll of life and property in parts of southern Georgia and Alabama, the South to-night was in the grip of its worst storm of the winter. Only spasmodic wire communication was possible with the larger cities and from them came reports that outlying districts where the storm's fury apparently was greatest, were completely cut off.

Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Ga., where Georgia, Alabama and Florida National guardsmen are training, was struck by a tornado late in the day. Meagre reports that came through said one man had been killed and the coral of the Vermont, although classified as a rampage.

Montgomery, Ala., reported that railway officials there had been advised that seven persons were killed and 25 injured by a tornado which virtually wrecked the Little Rock of Central.

High winds prevailed throughout the South, reports to the weather bureau here said, and a cold wave had overspread virtually all of that section with the thermometer down to freezing at Pensacola, Fla., when a temperature of 15 above zero was forecast before morning.

Coal shortages in Alabama, Georgia and other States are expected to increase the suffering caused by the storm.

## PERMITS ALIEN'S CLAIMS

Commissioner of Industries Says Germans and Austrians May Be Entitled to Workmen's Compensation.

Montpelier, Jan. 14.—Commissioner of Industries R. W. Simonds has given out a decision which is far reaching. It is relative to the payment of claims of alien enemies as workmen. He made the announcement to-day in which he holds that Germans, Austrians, employees of the United States, although classified as alien enemies, will be entitled to compensation for injuries received while employed in the industries of Vermont, providing they do nothing contrary to the laws of the State.

The case of Patrick Kellher vs. Burke Brothers of Barre, the plaintiff was granted compensation for 80 weeks at \$10 a week. By a previous arrangement, the man had been getting \$11 since June, 1917. The over pay will be allowed on the sum named by the corporation.

In the case of Giuseppe Bianchi vs. the B. R. Bianchi Granite company of Montpelier, Mr. Simonds has allowed compensation for 100 weeks at the rate of \$8.75 for an injury which affected the right eye of the plaintiff, who was employed in the defendant's stone shed.

In the case of Alfred Sumner vs. the Bristol Manufacturing company, he has disallowed the claim of the plaintiff for compensation on the grounds that it was not proven that the man was injured while employed by the defendant, that is, the time of the injury was uncertain. He has held that it was not an accident as explained by the statutes. It was claimed that the plaintiff injured his eyesight by sawdust getting in it.

Postpone Arch Masons' Meeting. St. Albans, Jan. 14.—District Deputy W. R. McPeckers of this city has announced that the meeting of district No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, which was postponed on account of the action taken by Masonic bodies in voting not to hold the lodge rooms during the severe weather.

## HOUSE ADOPTS RESOLUTION FOR SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

## BY A VOTE OF 274 TO 136

Exactly the Number of Votes Required Are Obtained—Women in Galleries, Hearing Result, Shout "Glory, Glory Hallelujah!"—Resolution Provides Simply That the Amendment Shall Be Submitted to States for Ratification, No Time Limit or Other Restriction Being Mentioned—Congressman Dale Votes for Resolution and Congressman Greene Votes against It—Suffrage Leaders Expect Favorable Action by Senate.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Woman suffrage by federal constitutional amendment won in the House to-night with exactly the required number of affirmative votes. While members in the seats and thronged in the galleries waited with eager interest the House adopted by a vote of 274 to 136 a resolution providing for submission to the States of the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment for national enfranchisement of women.

But for the promise of Speaker Clark to cast his vote for the resolution from the chair, if it was needed, the change of a single vote to the opposition would have meant defeat. Republican Leader Mann, who came from a Baltimore hospital where he has been under treatment ever since Congress convened, and Representative Sims of Tennessee, just out of a sick bed, and hardly able to walk to his seat, brought the votes which settled the issue.

NOW FOR THE SENATE. The House hardly had adjourned before the suffrage champions began their fight for favorable action at the Senate side of the Capitol. Recent polls there have indicated that the necessary two-thirds vote could not be mustered, but encouraged by the House victory and counting on the influence of President Wilson who came to their support last night, the suffragists hope to bring the Senate to line as to have the amendment before State Legislatures during the coming year. They feel sure at least of forcing a vote in the Senate before the present session ends.

Advocates of the amendment had been supremely confident of the result in the House after President Wilson advised the members who called upon him last night to support it. They were so confident that the close vote was received with amazement, and some of the opponents were almost as much surprised.

RECAPITULATION DEMANDED. When the first roll call was finished unofficial counts put the result in doubt, and before the speaker could make an announcement there was a demand for a recapitulation. Then the name of each member and the way he was recorded was read.

Announcement of the vote was greeted with wild applause and cheering. Women in the galleries literally fell upon each other's necks, kissing and embracing, and shouting "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!"

HOW THE VOTE STOOD. The democrats voting for the resolution were 104; republicans 165; miscellaneous, 5; total 274. The democrats voting against the resolution were 102; republicans 33; miscellaneous, 10; total 145.

The resolution was supported by just one more than the democrats voting, while four-fifths of the republicans gave the measure their endorsement. For the resolution, Congressman Greene of Vermont voted against it.

SPEAKER NEARLY VOTED. When the final vote came on the resolution Representative Austin of Tennessee challenged the vote of Representative Dominick of South Carolina, who appeared late in the roll call and said he had not heard his name called. Mr. Dominick told the speaker he was in the hall and listening and did not hear his name called. His vote was then recorded.

The speaker watched the vote, prepared to cast his own into the breach if necessary. "One more negative vote," he explained afterward, as he chuckled over the victory, "would have changed the situation and the amendment resolution would have been lost in which event I would have been just sufficient to carry it." Of the total membership of 435 there was 410 members voted. Their line up follows:

NO LIMITATIONS. Every attempt was made to amend the language of the resolution was beaten. Representative Gant of Ohio tried unsuccessfully to put on it the same limitation carried by the resolution for the prohibition constitutional amendment that it must be referred by the States within seven years from the date of its submission. Representative Moore of Indiana sought to have a referendum or special convention in each State required. The amendment was rejected 129 to 246 and the Moore amendment 121 to 272.

REPRESENTATIVE MANN BACK. Urgent orders had been given by the leaders to bring in everybody possible. When Representative Mann walked slowly

TO BE ARMYPHONE GIRL. Miss Sarah Fecteau of White River Junction to Go Immediately to Headquarters in France.

White River Junction, Jan. 14.—Miss Sarah Fecteau, for the past four years an operator in the local telephone exchange, has received an appointment as an army telephone operator and has been ordered to the army headquarters in France for service. Her examination required that she speak both French and English. She leaves town at once for a brief stay in Lowell, Mass., after which she will sail for France.

FREIGHT WRECK IN WHITE MOUNTAINS. Twenty-Nine Cars Leave Rails near Bartlett—Engineer Killed.

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 14.—A freight train running at a high speed on the Maine Central railroad was derailed near Bartlett in the White Mountains this afternoon and 29 cars piled up in the general smash-up. The engineer was killed and the train wrecked and has not yet been found. Reno Pinard, the fireman, who lives in St. Johnsbury, was seriously hurt and taken to the hospital at North Conway.

CO-OPERATE TO CONSERVE. Fraternities and Clubs Urge Subordinate Lodges to Use Wood.

Montpelier, Jan. 13.—Reports coming to the State fuel administrator's office relative to the co-operation of fraternities and clubs have been very gratifying. The heads of some of the State organizations have written that they are asking their subordinate lodges to co-operate by using wood instead of coal and that if they have to use coal to conserve it by having the lodge and club rooms open as little as possible.

For the woman who is just now buying to solve a clothes-buying problem, today's ads are an immediate help.

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ARTICLE. "Section 1.—The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

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## MAJ. GARDNER DIES AT CAMP WHEELER

Former Massachusetts Congressman in Military Service Has Short Illness.

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Mrs. Gardner arrived yesterday from her home in Hamilton, Mass., and had been almost continuously at her husband's bedside until late to-day when she collapsed. Her condition was such that she was moved to her hotel, where she received the news of the death. She is to be buried under the care of a physician.

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## CAPTAIN KILLS 4 SHOTS HIMSELF

## Murders Followed Capt. Whistler's Robbing the Bank at Camp Funston.

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## KATHARINA SCHRATT DIES IN VIENNA

## Francis Joseph's Favorite—"The Woman Behind the Austrian Throne."

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## BOYS ON REACHING 21 MUST REGISTER

## Draft Age Limit Remains at 31—New Bills Reveal Govt. Army Policy.

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